HOW TO SUPPORT ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS IN THE MATHEMATICS CLASSROOM

2014 MEGA Conference

Reasoning and Argumentation

Which has more volume:

100 pounds of feathers or 100 pounds of bricks?

Mathematical Practices

1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them
2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively
3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others
4. Model with mathematics
5. Use appropriate tools strategically
6. Attend to precision
7. Look for and make use of structure
8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning

1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them
2. Attend to precision

2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively
3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others

Reasoning and explaining

4. Model with mathematics
5. Use appropriate tools strategically

Modeling and using tools

7. Look for and make use of structure
8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning

Seeing structure and generalizing

Mathematical Practice 1

Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them

- *Explain* the meaning of the problem

- *Plan* a solution pathway

- *Determine* if the solution is reasonable and accurate

- *Explain* correspondences among models, pictures, diagrams, equations, verbal descriptions, tables, and graphs

Mathematical Practice 3

Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others

- *Explain* the reasoning underlying a strategy, solution, or conjecture

- *Arguments* may rely on definitions, previous results, properties, or structure

- *Present* your arguments

- *Articulate* and *Justify* generalizations

- *Listen to* or *Read* arguments of others. Ask questions to clarify or improve the argument.

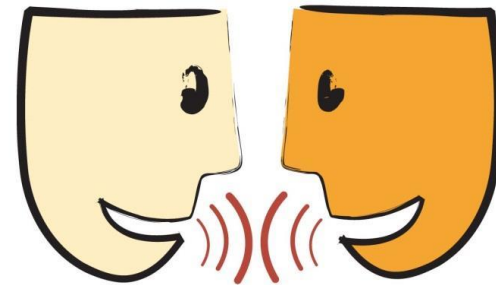- *Communicate* their arguments, *compare* them to others as well as *respond* to the critiques of others

Mathematical Practice 6
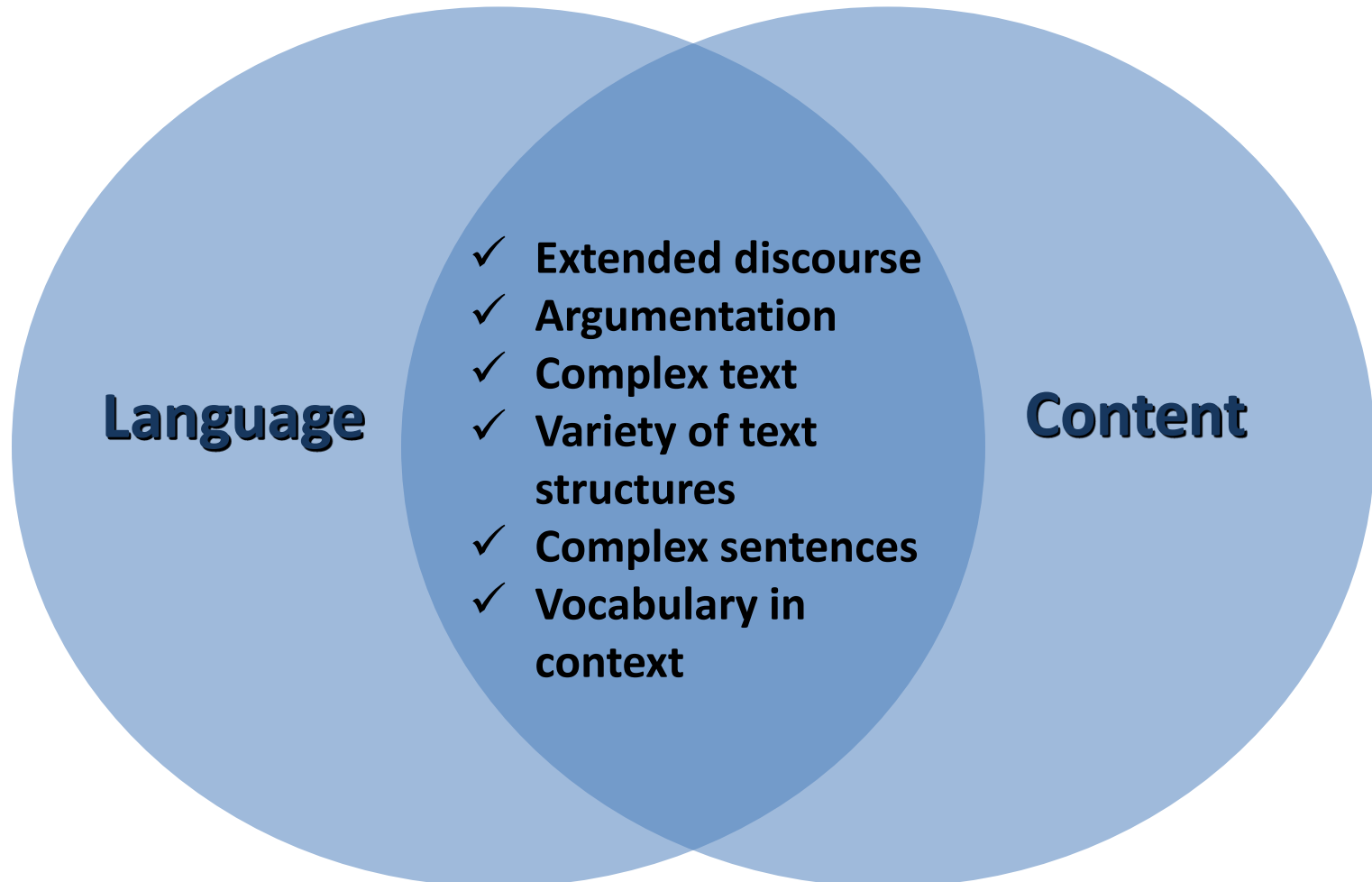
Attend to Precision

- *Formulate* precise explanations

- *Use* math vocabulary

- *Use* appropriate labels to *communicate* the meaning of the representation

- *Record* their work

Table Talk

1. How did this activity engage you with the mathematical practices, processes, and language?

What does it mean to utilize content?

Language

Content

- ✓ **Extended discourse**
- ✓ **Argumentation**
- ✓ **Complex text**
- ✓ **Variety of text structures**
- ✓ **Complex sentences**
- ✓ **Vocabulary in context**

Math symbols are universal

Supporting Language in Content

- ELLs must have opportunities to engage in quality, sustained, deep interactions to build knowledge.

- Dialogue involves the exchange of ideas and is not dominated by one party.

- Dialogue between peers builds on participants' ideas to promote improved understanding of concepts.

- Knowledge is jointly constructed through the use of language.

- Talk is about the subject matter of the discipline and encourages reasoning, application of ideas, argumentation, forming generalizations, and asking questions.

Table Talk

2. How did the activity support and challenge ELLs?
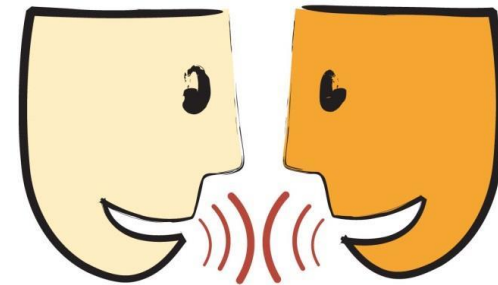
2. ELD Strategies in Math

Grouping Structures

Understanding the Problem

Writing Problems

The Language of Mathematics

Graphic Organizers

Word Walls

Modeling of Think-Alouds

Learning Journals

Academic Language Scaffolding

Directed Reading-Thinking

3. Mathematical Practices

|	
Grouping Structures	General Problem Solving
Understanding the Problem	MP 1. Make sense of problems & persevere in solving them
Writing Problems	MP 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively
The Language of Mathematics	MP 6. Attend to precision
Graphic Organizers	
Word Walls	MP 6. Attend to precision
Modeling of Think-Alouds	MP 6. Attend to precision
Learning Journals	MP 3. Construct viable arguments & critique the reasoning of others
Academic Language Scaffolding	MP 6. Attend to precision
Directed Reading-Thinking	Literacy in Mathematics

Table Talk

3. What kind of supports will teachers need to implement instruction that develops complex language through meaningful use of content?
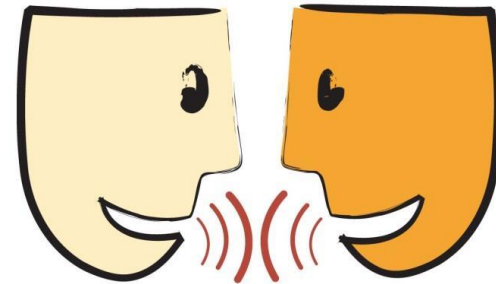
Supporting ELL Students on an ILLP

The Individualized Language Learner Plan (ILLP) has three required documents that must be completed.

1. Individual Language Learner Plan (ILLP) Document

2. Attachment A

3. Attachment B

Individual Language Learner Plan (ILLP) – Attachment A

*Student Name:	*SAIS ID #:	*AZELLA Overall Proficiency Level: *AZELLA Date:	
*ILLP Teacher Signature/Date:	*ILLP Teacher Signature/Date:	*ILLP Teacher Signature/Date:	*ILLP Teacher Signature/Date:
*Re			*Target Date
*Oral			
*Grammar	*60 minutes	Y N	

Please take a moment to raise your hand if you have provided or supervised instruction of an ELL student(s) using an ILLP?

Revised: June 2013   * Indicates required information to be included   Original Document placed in student's cumulative file.

** Indicates if content Highly Qualified / specify content area   Copy to identified ILLP classroom teacher(s)

Attachment A

- This document is completed and <u>signed by all teachers responsible for instruction</u> on the ILLP.

- ELP Standards and Performance Indicators must be identified for each time allocation.
  - ✓ It is recommended that each ILLP area address <u>four to five Performance Indicators</u> selected for each quarter
  - ✓ The result of a collaborative effort between teachers on the ILLP

- Document the ELPS from Attachment A that are being used to differentiate instruction.
  - ✓ Document daily or weekly in lesson plans or elsewhere in the classroom
  - ✓ Use coding and write out the Performance Indicator

ILLP Team

At the end of each quarter or grading period…

- The team will review and revise the goals in the ILLP(s).

- The team may choose to change the responsibility of the allocations based on schedule changes or long term plans.

Quarter (Grading Period) 1	
Language Arts	Grammar
Math	Oral English Conversation/Vocabulary
Science	Writing
Social Studies	Reading

Time Allocations
for all Grades and All Proficiency Levels

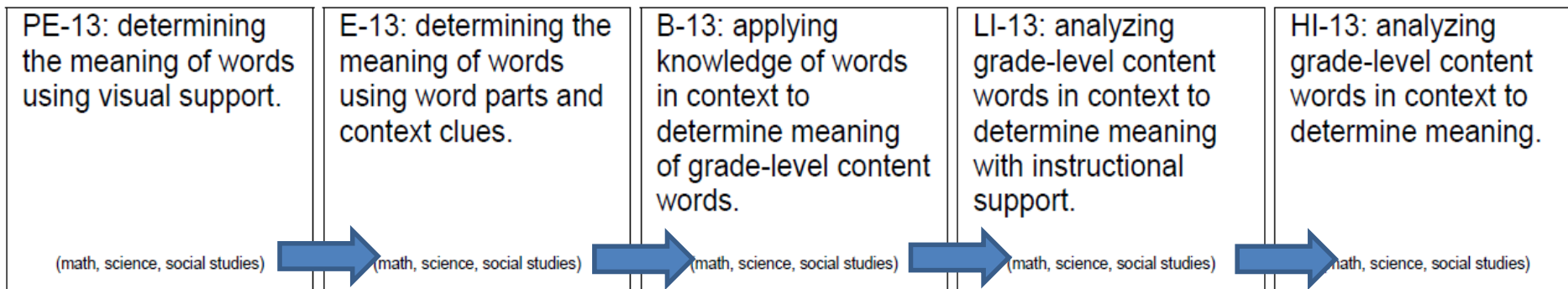|	Oral English/ Conversation **AND** Vocabulary 60 minutes	Grammar 60 minutes	Writing 60 minutes	Reading 60 minutes
Time Allocation				
Standards to Use	**Listening & Speaking Domain** **AND** **Language Strand** Standard 2 •Vocabulary	**Language Strand** Standard 1 •Standard English Conventions	**Writing Domain**	**Reading Domain**

Stages (Grade Band)

▸ ELL I corresponds to Kindergarten

▸ ELL II corresponds to grades 1-2

▸ ELL III corresponds to grades 3-5

▸ ELL IV corresponds to grades 6-8

▸ ELL V corresponds to grades 9-12

Organization

	Stage → ELL Stage IV: Grades 6-8				
	Language Strand ← Domain / Strand				

Standard →

	Standard 2: The student will acquire English language vocabulary and use it in relevant contexts.				
Concept ↓ **Vocabulary**	**Pre-Emergent**	**Emergent**	**Basic**	**Low Intermediate**	**High Intermediate**
	← Proficiency Levels →				
	PE-1: naming and grouping labeled objects and pictures into given conceptual categories. (math, science, social studies)	E-1: reading and classifying common words into conceptual categories. (math, science, social studies)	B-1: reading and classifying words into conceptual categories and providing rationale for classification with instructional support. (math, science, social studies)	LI-1: reading and classifying words into conceptual categories and providing rationale for classification. (math, science, social studies)	HI-1: reading and classifying words into conceptual categories and providing rationale for classification. (math, science, social studies)
	PE-2: repeating and recognizing sight words. (math, science, social studies)	E-2: recognizing sight words. (math, science, social studies)	B-2: identifying the meaning/usage of sight words and applying in context. (math, science, social studies)	LI-2: identifying the meaning/usage of sight words and applying in context. (math, science, social studies)	HI-2: identifying the meaning/usage of sight words and applying in context. (math, science, social studies)
	← Performance Indicators →				
	PE-3: repeating and recognizing high frequency words. (math, science, social studies)	E-3 recognizing and identifying the meaning of high frequency words with instructional support. (math, science, social studies)	B-3: identifying the meaning/usage of high frequency words and applying them in context. (math, science, social studies)	LI-3: identifying the meaning/usage of high frequency words and applying them in context. (math, science, social studies)	HI-3: identifying the meaning/usage of high frequency words and applying them in context. (math, science, social studies)

Progression of Skills

- Progression of Skills across Proficiency Levels
  - Complexity of task
  - Varied level of teacher support

PE-13: determining the meaning of words using visual support. (math, science, social studies)	E-13: determining the meaning of words using word parts and context clues. (math, science, social studies)	B-13: applying knowledge of words in context to determine meaning of grade-level content words. (math, science, social studies)	LI-13: analyzing grade-level content words in context to determine meaning with instructional support. (math, science, social studies)	HI-13: analyzing grade-level content words in context to determine meaning. (math, science, social studies)

Content areas of Math, Science, and Social Studies are referenced where the specific Performance Indicator lends itself well to using these materials.

Choosing ELPS for the ILLP

1. ## AZCCRS Math Content Standards

   - What am I teaching this quarter?

2. ## ELD Strategies in Mathematics

   - What are some ways I can support English language development in Math?

3. ## Mathematical Practices

   - Which mathematical practices can I connect to the above strategies?

4. ## ELPS

   - Which ELPS encompass the identified mathematical practices?

AZCCRS

Domain:
Ratio and Proportional Reasoning

Cluster:
Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems

Standard (7.RP.A.1) :
Compute unit rates associated with ratios of fractions, including ratios of lengths, areas and other quantities measured in like or different units.

ELL Strategies and the Mathematical Practices

ELL Strategies	Mathematical Practices
Grouping Structures	General Problem Solving
Understanding the Problem	MP 1. Make sense of problems & persevere in solving them
Writing Problems	MP 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively
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Graphic Organizers	
Word Walls	MP 6. Attend to precision
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Learning Journals	MP 3. Construct viable arguments & critique the reasoning of others
Academic Language Scaffolding	MP 6. Attend to precision
Directed Reading-Thinking	Literacy in Mathematics

Implementing the ILLP

- **AZCCRS Standard:** 7.RP.A.1
  - Compute unit rates associated with ratios of fractions, including ratios of lengths, areas, and other quantities measured in like or different units.

- **AZCCRS Mathematical Practices**
  - MP3: Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others
  - MP6: Attend to precision

- **ELP Standards from the ILLP**
  - IV-LS-1: HI-8: Offering justifying opinions and ideas in response to questions and statements in academic discourse.
  - IV-L-2: HI-4: Explaining the meaning and usage of grade-specific academic vocabulary and symbols
  - IV-L-2: HI-13: Analyzing grade-level content words in context to determine meaning
  - IV-L-2: HI-14: Using reference materials, print and/or electronic, to identify meanings, spelling, pronunciation, and usage of words.

Describe the quantities you want to measure by talking about what units we use to measure each quantity.
   a. *One quantity measures the number of papers, and the other measures the number of seconds.*

PE-4: identifying grade-specific academic vocabulary including key words, symbols, or operations with instructional support.	E-4: identifying grade-specific academic vocabulary including key words, symbols, or operations.	B-4: categorizing grade-specific academic vocabulary and symbols by content.	LI-4: explaining the meaning of grade-specific academic vocabulary and symbols with instructional support.	HI-4: explaining the meaning and usage of grade-specific academic vocabulary and symbols.
(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)

Definition: Class- Self-	Related Words:
Example: Mathematical- Real-Life-	Non-verbal Representation:

Measure

Your Turn

Which has more volume:

100 pounds of feathers or 100 pounds of bricks?

1 **2** **3**

5.MD.C
Geometric measurement: understand concepts of volume and relate volume to multiplication and to addition.

PE-8: responding to academic content ideas and concepts by using key words, phrases, and gestures.	E-8: responding to academic content ideas and concepts by using key words in complete sentences.	B-8: responding to questions and statements in an academic discussion by using key vocabulary in complete sentences.	LI-8: responding to questions and statements in an academic discussion by using key vocabulary in complete sentences.	HI-8: offering and justifying opinions and ideas in response to questions and statements in academic discourse.
(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)

Revisit the activity we began today's session with. Determine how you could support ELLs at different proficiency levels using the provided ELPS.

http://www.azed.gov/

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